



USACBRNS Staff Rides

“Learning from the Past means Victory in the future” Branch Historian



Building blocks of the Professional Officer and Non- Commission Officer



**“Military History are the lessons
learned from our fore**

The United States Army Chemical School offers a variety of Staff Ride Programs for Officer and NCO Professional Development . These programs are designed to provide a full range of educational benefits.



"Military History is the 'corporate knowledge' of the profession of arms." Michael Evans, Naval Institute

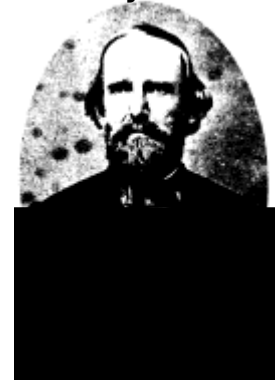
Benefits that the unit's members will derive from the experience include an enhanced understanding of the following:

- Principles of War
- Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) and risk management
- Team building
- Unit heritage
- Strategic planning
- Succession planning
- Staff training



*Yours truly
N. Lyon*

1st Union
Gen.
Killed at
Wilson's
BG Nathaniel
Lyon



BG Ben McCulloch



Commander

BG Franz
Sigel



BG Sterling Price

As a part of each “Staff Ride,” the U.S Army works with soldiers and its allies to use the rich and engaging battlefield experience to address unique educational objectives. Examples



- **Understanding** leadership dynamics in a rapidly changing environment
- **Assessing** the role of organizational culture
- **Creating conditions** for success of a unit
- **Building** and sustaining leadership teams
- **Leveraging** the power of technological change
- **Dealing with chance** and uncertainty
- **Studying** the roles of formal and informal leaders



• **Understanding** the importance of battle. One could examine Generals Lee at Gettysburg, Van Dorn at Pea Ridge, Lyon at Wilson's Creek, or any number of other leaders and battles in the Civil War and overseas to study the Principles of War and leadership. **The value of the learning experience depends in large measure on the degree to which the unit is prepared for study.**

The Staff Ride

Not a new concept

- Used as Early as Romans Times
- Formalized by the Germans at their Kriegsakademi academy

Has Changed little over the last 100 years

- Study of the Battle and Leaders
- Discussion and Battlefield walk
- Review of the Lessons Learned

The Staff Ride

US Army Staff Ride

- Began around 1905 at the War College and FT Leavenworth Kansas School of the Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry
- Originally done on horse back
- First Staff Ride was the Atlanta Campaign
- This was done in the German

Purpose and Objectives of the Staff Ride

To Further the Professional Development of US Army Leaders

Expose students to the dynamic of battle

Show the “face of battle”

Provide case studies in the Principles of War

Provide case studies in Combined Arms

Operations

Show the relationship between technology and doctrine

Provide case studies in Leadership

Show how logistics affect operations

Show effects of terrain upon plans

Provide analytical framework for battle analysis

Encourage the study of US Military History

Phases of a Staff Ride

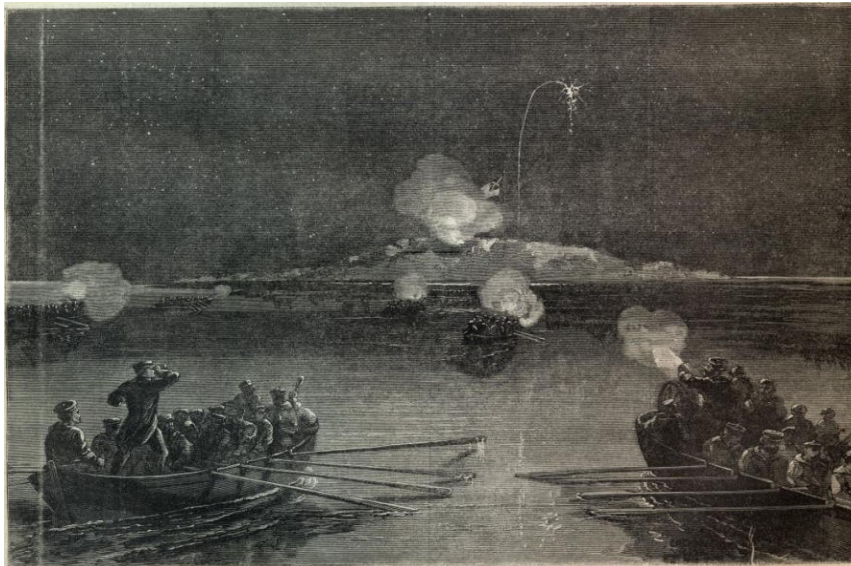
I. Preliminary Study Phase

II. Field Study Phase

III. Integration Phase



Joint Operations
are best studied
on Staff Rides
where combine
arms and forces
are engaged.





**Little Big
Horn Case
study of
convention
al vs.
unconventi**



Missouri is a perfect battle field laboratory for leadership case studies, small unit tactics, staff development, communications, and the learning process in the United States Army.



Principles of War

- **Objective**

- Directing every military operations toward a clearly defined decisive, and attainable objective

- **Offensive**

- Seize, retain and exploit the initiative

- **Mass**

- Concentrate the effects of combat power at the decisive place and time

- **Economy of Force**

- Allocate minimum essential combat power to secondary efforts

- **Maneuver**

- Place the enemy in a position of disadvantage through the flexible application of combat power

Principles of War

- **Unity of Command** This means that all forces are under one responsible commander.
- **Security** Reduces your vulnerability to hostile acts, influences, or surprise. These measures are taking by the commander.
- **Surprise** Can decisively shift the balance of combat power. Strike at a time or place where he is unprepared.
- **Simplicity** Prepare clear, uncomplicated plans and concise orders to ensure thorough understanding and minimize misunderstanding and confusion



CPT's at Pea Ride
experience the
loading and firing
of the 6lb gun



NCO's study
Major A. V.
Johnston tactics
at Centralia
Missouri